

A1 verified, for a non-homogeneous medium to be irradiated, by using a solid-body phantom having non-homogeneities.

A2 6. (Amended) Method according to claim 4, characterised in that different non-homogeneities are interchangeably inserted in the solid-body phantom.

7. (Amended) Method according to claim 4, characterised in that the steps a)-d) are carried out for at least three different non-homogeneity structures of the solid-body phantom, the first solid-body phantom having boundary layers between different materials, the second solid-body phantom having thin non-homogeneities and the third solid-body phantom having thick non-homogeneities.

8. (Amended) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the accuracy of the calculation of the radiation dose data is verified by using an irregularly shaped phantom.

10. (Amended) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that

A3 a digital reconstruction of the phantom is calculated;
 an image of the phantom is produced and compared with the calculated reconstructions to ascertain a discrepancy; and
 it is concluded that there is an error in the calculation of the digital reconstructions if the discrepancy between the calculated reconstructions and the corresponding image exceeds a specific tolerance limit value.

A4 12. (Amended) Method according to claim 10, characterised in